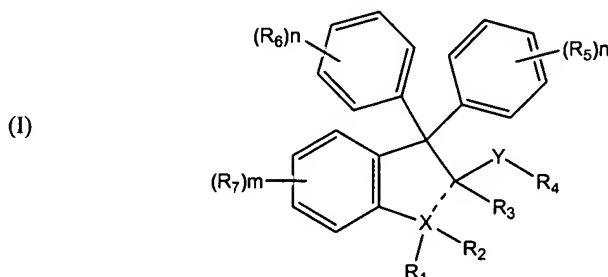


IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

17. (Currently amended) A compound having the structural formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

the bond - - - designates a single or double bond;

m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each n is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

X is C;

Y is absent, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, ~~(C₁-C₆)~~ (C₂-C₆) alkenyl or ~~(C₁-C₆)~~ (C₂-C₆) alkynyl;

R₁ is -H, -OR, -SR, -O-C(O)R, -S-C(O)R, -O-C(S)R, -S-C(S)R, or when taken together with R₂ is =O, =S, =N-OR, a 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl or a substituted 3-8

membered heterocycloalkyl;

R₂ is absent or -H;

R₃ is absent or -H;

with the proviso that R₂ and R₃ are absent at the same time;

R₄ is -H, -OR', -SR', -N(R')₂, -CN, -NO₂, (C₃-C₈) cycloalkyl, 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)N(R')₂ or -C(S)N(R')₂;

each R₅, R₆ and R₇ is independently selected from the group -halogen, -R',

-OR', -SR', -N(R')₂, -ON(R')₂, -SN(R')₂, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR',

-C(O)SR', -C(S)OR', -CS(S)R', -C(O)N(R')₂, -C(S)N(R')₂, -C(O)NR'(OR'),

-C(S)NR'(OR'); -C(O)NR'(SR'), -C(S)NR'(SR'), -CH(CN)₂, -CH[C(O)R']₂,

-CH[C(S)R']₂, -CH[C(O)OR']₂, -CH[C(S)OR']₂, -CH[C(O)SR']₂

and -CH[C(S)SR']₂; with the following provisos:

when - - - is single bond, and X is C, and R₁ is -OH, and R₂, R₃ and R₄ are H, and Y is absent, then ~~at least one of R₅, R₆ and R₇ are other than H~~ (a) if m is 0, then n is not 0 and at least one of R₅ and R₆ are other than H; (b) if n is 0, then m is not 0 and at least one of R₇ is other than H; or

when - - - is single bond, and X is C, and R₁ and R₂

taken together are =O, and Y is absent, and R₃ and R₄ are H, then ~~at least one of R₅, R₆ and R₇ are other than H~~ (a) if m is 0, then n is not 0 and at least one of R₅ and R₆ are other than H; (b) if n is 0, then m is not 0 and at least one of R₇ is other than H; or

when - - - is single bond, and X is C, and R₁ and R₂ taken together are =O, and Y is absent, and R₃ and R₄ are H, and m = 0, and n = 1 ~~and then~~ (a) if R₅ is H, then R₆ is not Br (para), or OMe (para) or OH (para); (b) if R₆ is H, then R₅ is not Br (para), or OMe (para) or OH (para); or

when - - - is single bond, and X is C, and R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ are H, and Y is absent, then (a) ~~at least one of R₅, R₆ and R₇ are other than H~~ if m is 0, then n is not 0 and at least one of R₅ and R₆ is other than H; ~~and~~ (b) if n is 0, then m is not 0 and at least one of R₇ is other than H; and (c) if m = 0 and n is 1, then R₅ and R₆ are not both -NH₂ (para) or -OH (para); or

when - - - is double bond, and X is C, and R₁ and R₄ are H, and R₂, R₃ and Y are absent, then (a) ~~at least one of R₅, R₆ and R₇ are other than H~~ if m is 0, then n is not 0 and at least one of R₅ and R₆ are other than H; (b) ~~if m = 0, and n = 1, and R₅ is H, then R₆ is not OMe (para), or Br (para), or CN (para)~~ if n is 0, then m is not 0 and at least one of R₇ is other than H; (c) if m = 0, and n = 1, then (i) if R₅ is H, then R₆ is not -OMe (para), or Br (para), or -CN (para); (ii) if R₆ is H, then R₅ is not -OMe

Applicant : Carlo Brugnara et al.
Serial No. : 10/043,640
Filed : January 10, 2002
Page : 5 of 30

Attorney's Docket No.: 13691-002005 / 470-
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(para), or Br (para), or -CN (para); or

when - - - is single bond, and X is C, and R₁ and R₂ taken together are =O, and Y is CH₂, and R₃ and R₄ are H, and m = 0, and n = 1, then R₅ and R₆ are not both -OH (para); or

when - - - is single bond, and X is C, and R₁ and R₂ taken together are =O, and Y is absent, and R₃ is H, and R₄ is -C(O)OEt, and m = 0, and n = 1, ~~and~~ then (a) if R₅ is H, then R₆ is not -OH (para); (b) if R₆ is H, then R₅ is not -OH (para); or

when - - - is single bond, and X is C, and R₁ is -OH, and R₂, R₃ and R₄ are H, and Y is absent, and m = 0, and n = 1, ~~and~~ then (a) if R₅ is H, then R₆ is not -Br at the para position; (b) if R₆ is H, then R₅ is not -Br at the para position; or

when - - - is single bond, and X is C, and R₁ and R₂ taken together are =N-OR, wherein R = H, and Y is absent, and R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆ and R₇ are H, then the salt ~~can not be hydrochloric~~ is not hydrochloride;

when - - - is double bond, and X is C, and R₁ is H, and R₂, R₃ and Y are absent, and R₅, R₆ and R₇ are H or m and n are both 0, then R₄ is not OR', wherein R' is H;

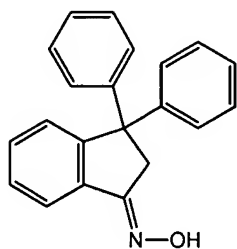
each R is independently selected from the group -H, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, ~~(C₁-C₆)~~ (C₂-C₆) alkenyl, ~~(C₁-C₆)~~ (C₂-C₆) alkynyl, (C₅-C₂₀) aryl, substituted (C₅-C₂₀) aryl, (C₆-C₂₆) alkaryl and substituted (C₆-C₂₆) alkaryl;

the heterocycloalkyl substituents are each independently selected from the group -CN, -NO₂, -N(R')₂, -OR', -C(O)N(R')₂, -C(S)N(R')₂, -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR' and trihalomethyl;

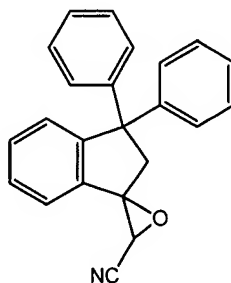
the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently selected from the group -halogen, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)N(R')₂, -C(S)N(R')₂ and trihalomethyl;

each R' is independently selected from the group -H, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, ~~(C₁-C₆)~~ (C₂-C₆) alkenyl and ~~(C₁-C₆)~~ (C₂-C₆) alkynyl.

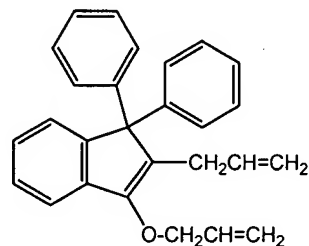
18. (Previously presented) The compound of Claim 17, wherein said compound is selected from the group of Compounds 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.



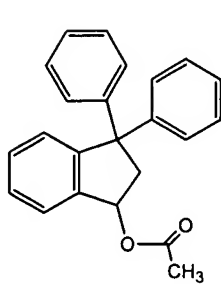
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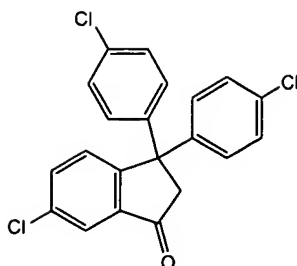
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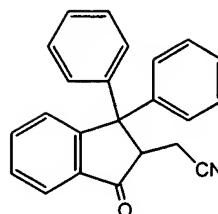
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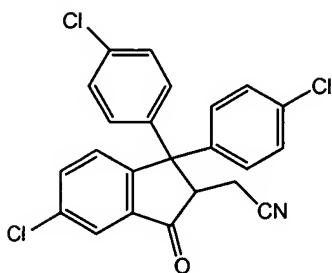
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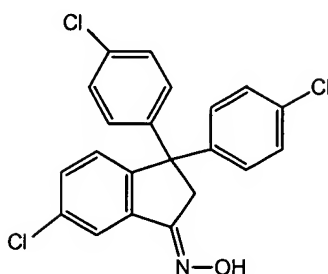
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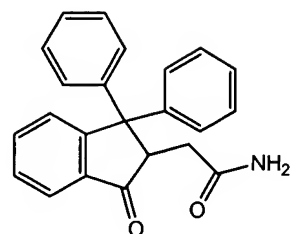
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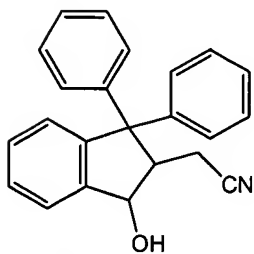
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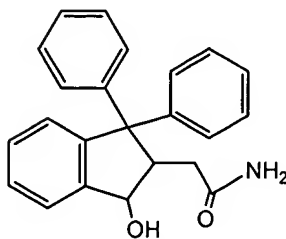
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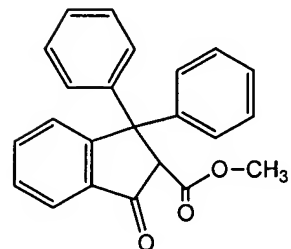
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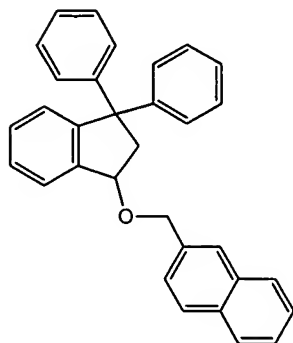
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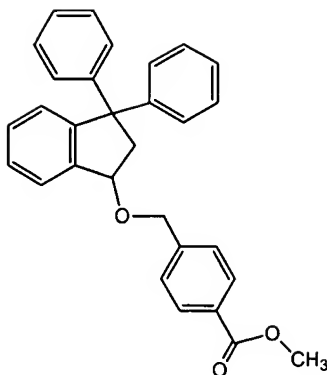
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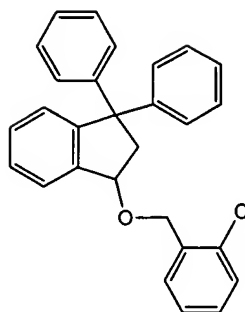
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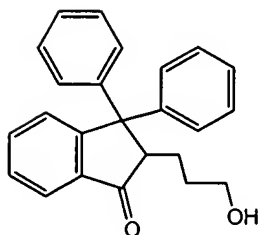
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(17)

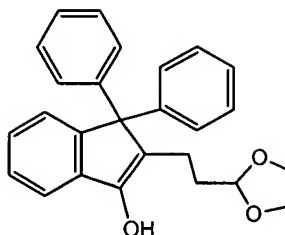


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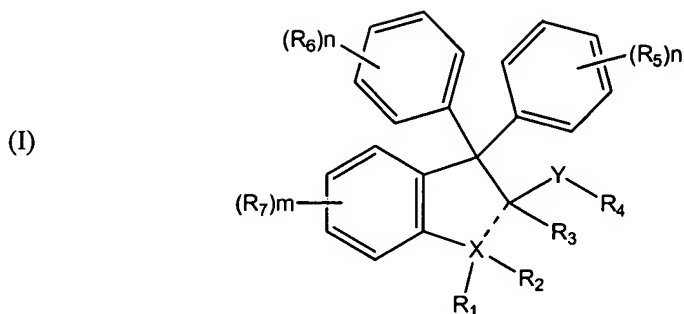
(19)

and



(20)

19. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of one or more compounds of formula (I) and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, carrier or diluent:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrates thereof,
 wherein:

the bond --- designates a single or double bond;

m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each n is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

X is C;

Y is absent, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, ~~(C₁-C₆)~~ (C₂-C₆) alkenyl or ~~(C₁-C₆)~~ (C₂-C₆) alkynyl;

R₁ is -H, -OR, -SR, -O-C(O)R, -S-C(O)R, -O-C(S)R, -S-C(S)R, or when taken together with R₂ is =O, =S, =N-OR, a 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl or a substituted 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl;

R₂ is absent or -H;

R₃ is absent or -H;

with the proviso that R₂ and R₃ are absent at the same time;

R₄ is -H, -OR', -SR', -N(R')₂, -CN, -NO₂, (C₃-C₈) cycloalkyl, 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR',

$-C(O)N(R')_2$ or $-C(S)(NR')_2$;

each R_5 , R_6 and R_7 is independently selected from the group -halogen, $-R'$,

$-OR'$, $-SR'$, $-N(R')_2$, $-ON(R')_2$, $-SN(R')_2$, $-NO_2$, $-CN$, $-C(O)R'$, $-C(S)R'$, $-C(O)OR'$,

$-C(O)SR'$, $-C(S)OR'$, $-CS(S)R'$, $-C(O)N(R')_2$, $-C(S)N(R')_2$, $-C(O)NR'(OR')$,

$-C(S)NR'(OR')$; $-C(O)NR'(SR')$, $-C(S)NR'(SR')$, $-CH(CN)_2$, $-CH[C(O)R']_2$,

$-CH[C(S)R']_2$, $-CH[C(O)OR']_2$, $-CH[C(S)OR']_2$, $-CH[C(O)SR']_2$ and $-CH[C(S)SR']_2$;

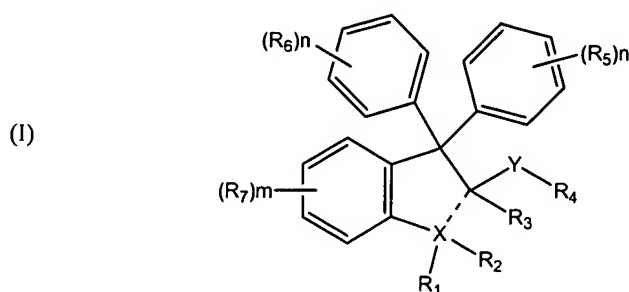
each R is independently selected from the group -H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, $\langle C_1-C_6 \rangle$ (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, $\langle C_1-C_6 \rangle$ (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, (C_5-C_{20}) aryl, substituted (C_5-C_{20}) aryl, (C_6-C_{26}) alkaryl and substituted (C_6-C_{26}) alkaryl;

the heterocycloalkyl substituents are each independently selected from the group -CN, $-NO_2$, $-N(R')_2$, $-OR'$, $-C(O)N(R')_2$, $-C(S)N(R')_2$, $-C(O)OR'$, $-C(S)OR'$, $-C(O)SR'$, $-C(S)SR'$ and trihalomethyl;

the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently selected from the group -halogen, $-C(O)R'$, $-C(S)R'$, $-C(O)OR'$, $-C(S)OR'$, $-C(O)SR'$, $-C(S)SR'$, $-C(O)N(R')_2$, $-C(S)N(R')_2$ and trihalomethyl;

each R' is independently selected from the group -H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, $\langle C_1-C_6 \rangle$ (C_2-C_6) alkenyl and $\langle C_1-C_6 \rangle$ (C_2-C_6) alkynyl.

20. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of one or more compounds of formula (I) and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, carrier or diluent:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrates thereof, wherein:

the bond --- designates a single or double bond;

m is 0 or 1;

each n is independently 0 or 1;

X is C;

Y is absent, (C_1-C_3) alkyl, $\text{---}(C_1-C_3)\text{---}$ (C_2-C_3) alkenyl or $\text{---}(C_1-C_3)\text{---}$ (C_2-C_3) alkynyl;

R_1 is -H, -OR, -O-C(O)R, -N \oplus ₂ or when taken together with R_2 is =O,

=N-OR, a 3-5 membered oxirane or 3-5 membered substituted oxirane;

R_2 is absent or -H;

R₃ is absent or -H;

with the proviso that R₂ and R₃ are absent at the same time;

R₄ is -H, -OR, -N®₂, -CN, -C(O)OR, -C(O)N®₂ or 5-6 membered dioxycycloalkyl;

each R₅, R₆ and R₇ is independently selected from the group -R', -F, -Cl or -Br;

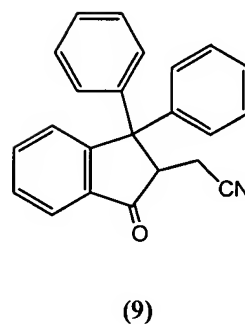
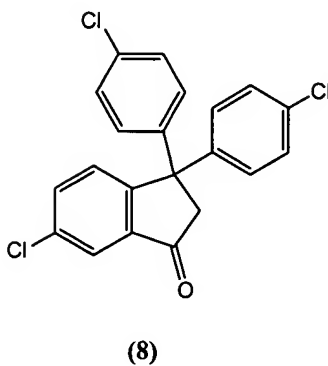
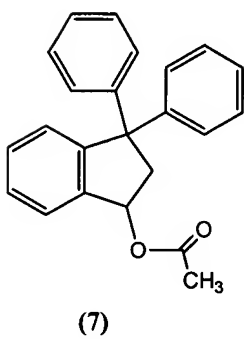
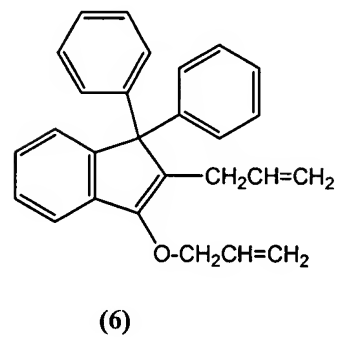
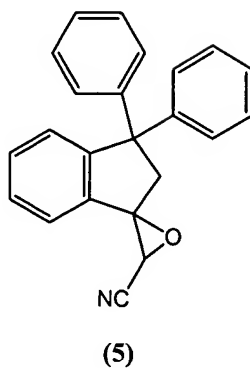
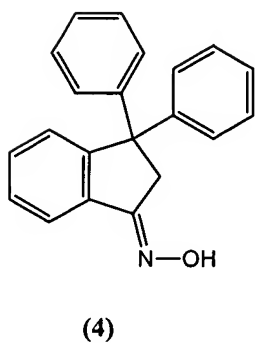
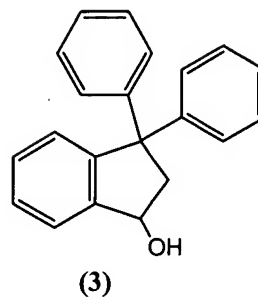
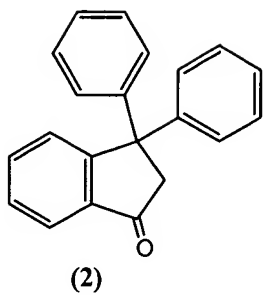
each R' is independently selected from the group -H, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, ~~(C₁-C₃)~~ (C₂-C₃) alkenyl, ~~(C₁-C₃)~~ (C₂-C₃) alkynyl, (C₅-C₁₀) aryl, substituted (C₅-C₁₀) aryl, (C₆-C₁₃) alkaryl, substituted (C₆-C₁₃) alkaryl;

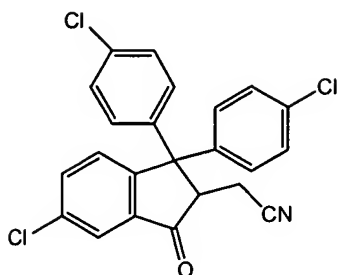
the oxirane substituent is -CN, -NO₂, -N(R')₂, -OR' and trihalomethyl;

the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently selected from the group -F, -Cl, -Br, -CN, -NO₂, -N(R')₂, -C(O)R', -C(O)OR' and trihalomethyl;

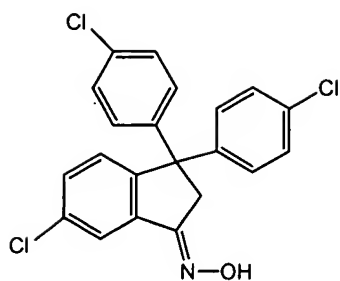
R' is -H, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, ~~(C₁-C₃)~~ (C₂-C₃) alkenyl or ~~(C₁-C₃)~~ (C₂-C₃) alkynyl.

21. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 20, wherein said compound is selected from the group of Compounds 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.

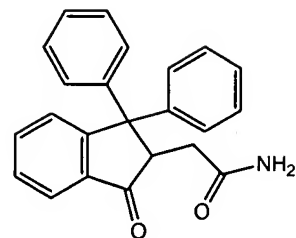




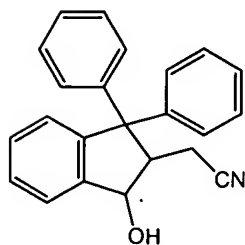
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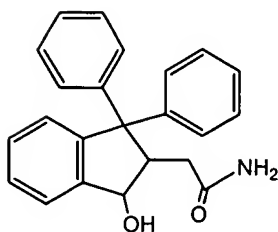
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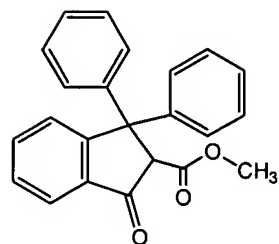
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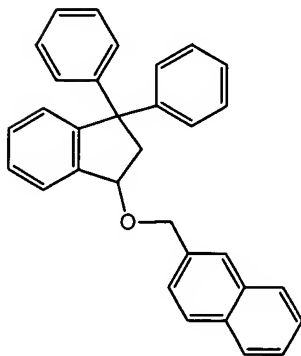
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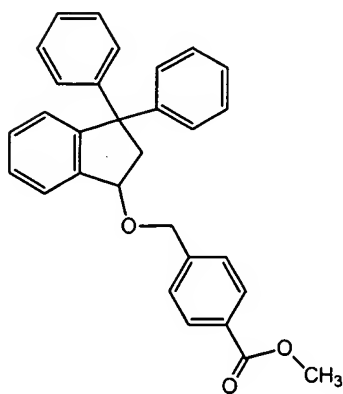
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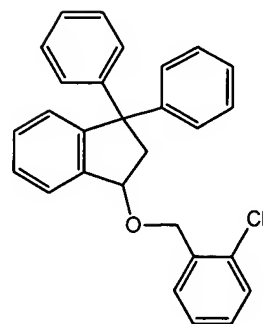
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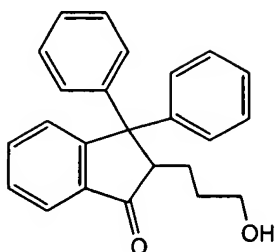
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(17)

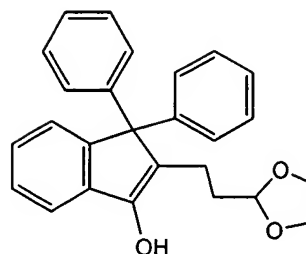


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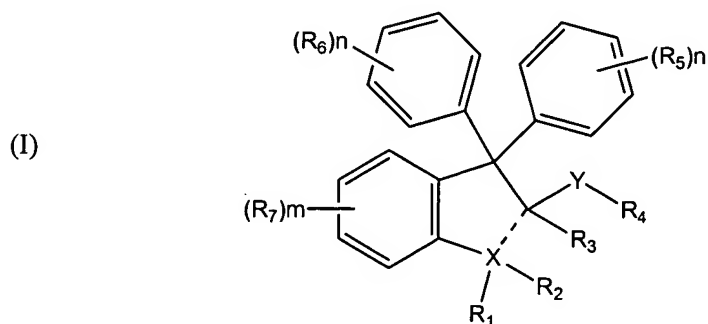
(19)

and



(20)

22. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting mammalian cell proliferation, said method comprising the step of contacting a mammalian cell *in situ* with an effective amount of at least one compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof,
 wherein:

the bond --- designates a single or double bond;
 m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
 each n is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

X is C;

Y is absent, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, ~~(C₁-C₆)~~ (C₂-C₆) alkenyl or ~~(C₁-C₆)~~ (C₂-C₆) alkynyl;

R₁ is -H, -OR, -SR, -O-C(O)R, -S-C(O)R, -O-C(S)R, -S-C(S)R, or when taken together with R₂ is =O, =S, =N-OR, a 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl or a substituted 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl;

R₂ is absent or -H;

R₃ is absent or -H;

with the proviso that R₂ and R₃ are absent at the same time;

R₄ is -H, -OR', -SR', -N(R')₂, -CN, -NO₂, (C₃-C₈) cycloalkyl, 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)N(R')₂ or -C(S)N(R')₂;

each R₅, R₆ and R₇ is independently selected from the group -halogen, -R',

-OR', -SR', -N(R')₂, -ON(R')₂, -SN(R')₂, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR',

-C(O)SR', -C(S)OR', -CS(S)R', -C(O)N(R')₂, -C(S)N(R')₂, -C(O)NR'(OR'),

-C(S)NR'(OR'); -C(O)NR'(SR'), -C(S)NR'(SR'), -CH(CN)₂, -CH[C(O)R']₂,

-CH[C(S)R']₂, -CH[C(O)OR']₂, -CH[C(S)OR']₂, -CH[C(O)SR']₂ and -CH[C(S)SR']₂;

each R is independently selected from the group -H, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, ~~(C₁-C₆)~~ (C₂-C₆) alkenyl, ~~(C₁-C₆)~~ (C₂-C₆) alkynyl, (C₅-C₂₀) aryl, substituted (C₅-C₂₀) aryl, (C₆-C₂₆) alkaryl and substituted

(C₆-C₂₆) alkaryl;

the heterocycloalkyl substituents are each independently selected from the group

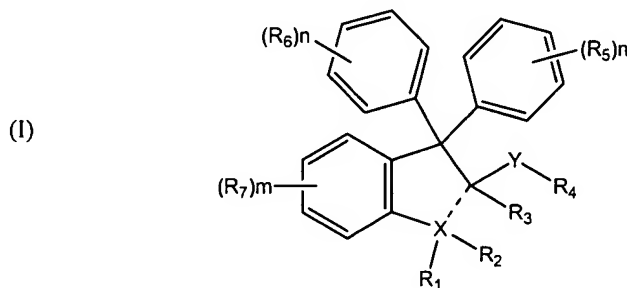
-CN, -NO₂, -N(R')₂, -OR', -C(O)N(R')₂, -C(S)N(R')₂, -C(O)OR',
-C(S)OR',
-C(O)SR', -C(S)SR' and trihalomethyl;

the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently selected from the group

-halogen, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -
C(S)SR',
-C(O)N(R')₂, -C(S)N(R')₂ and trihalomethyl;

each R' is independently selected from the group -H,
(C₁-C₆) alkyl, ~~(C₁-C₆)~~ (C₂-C₆) alkenyl and ~~(C₁-C₆)~~ (C₂-C₆)
alkynyl.

23. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting mammalian cell proliferation, said method comprising the step of contacting a mammalian cell *in situ* with an effective amount of at least one compound having the structural formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate

thereof, wherein:

the bond --- designates a single or double bond;

m is 0 or 1;

each n is independently 0 or 1;

X is C;

Y is absent, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, ~~(C₁-C₃)~~ (C₂-C₃) alkenyl or ~~(C₁-C₃)~~ (C₂-C₃) alkynyl;

R₁ is -H, -OR, -O-C(O)R, -N(R)₂, or when taken together with R₂ is =O, =N-OR, or 3-5 membered oxirane or 3-5 membered substituted oxirane;

R₂ is absent or -H;

R₃ is absent or -H;

with the proviso that R₂ and R₃ are absent at the same time;

R₄ is -H, -OR, -N(R)₂, -CN, -C(O)OR, -C(O)N(R)₂, or 5-6 membered dioxycycloalkyl;

each R₅, R₆ and R₇ is independently selected from the group -R', -F, -Cl or -Br;

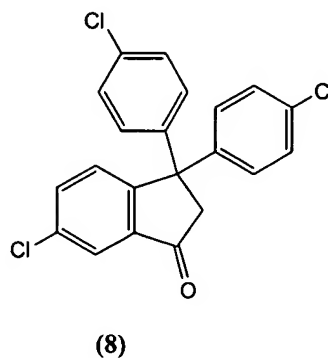
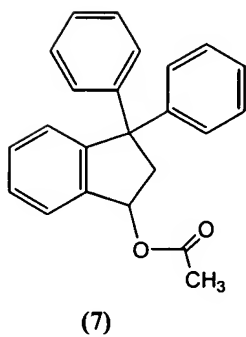
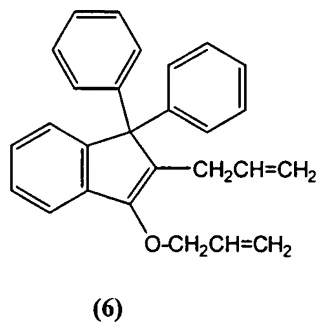
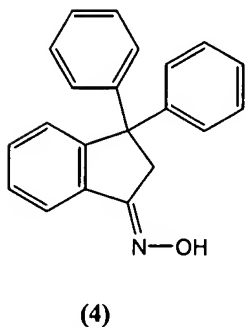
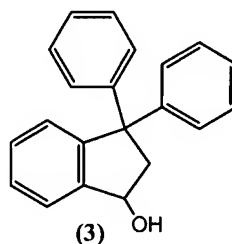
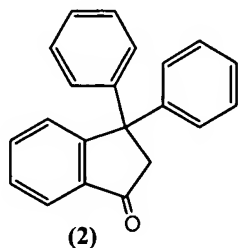
each R is independently selected from the group -H, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, ~~(C₁-C₃)~~ (C₂-C₃) alkenyl, ~~(C₁-C₃)~~ (C₂-C₃) alkynyl, (C₅-C₁₀) aryl, substituted (C₅-C₁₀) aryl, (C₆-C₁₃) alkaryl, substituted (C₆-C₁₃) alkaryl;

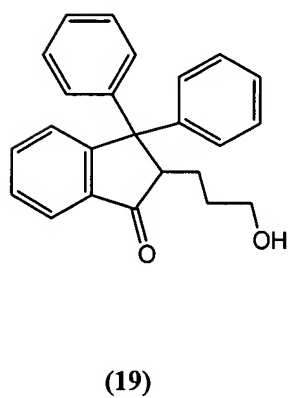
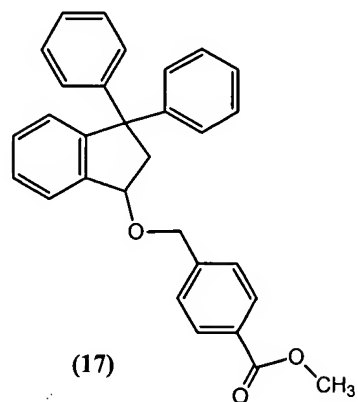
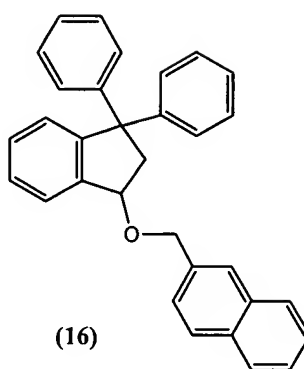
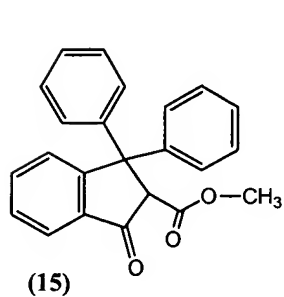
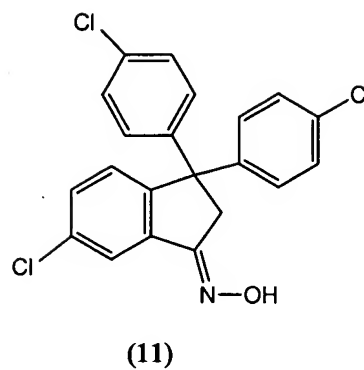
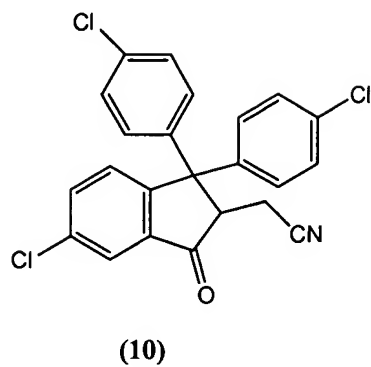
the oxirane substituent is -CN, -NO₂, -N(R')₂, -OR' and trihalomethyl;

the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently selected from the group -F, -Cl, -Br, -CN, -NO₂, -N(R')₂, -C(O)R', -C(O)OR' and trihalomethyl;

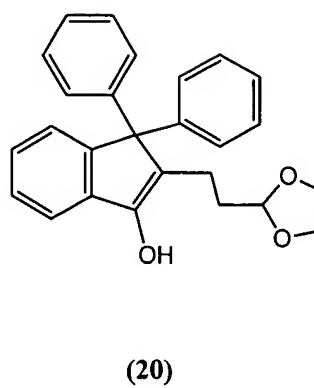
R' is -H, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, ~~(C₁-C₃)~~ (C₂-C₃) alkenyl or ~~(C₁-C₃)~~ (C₂-C₃) alkynyl.

24. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 23, wherein said compound is selected from the group of Compounds 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19 and 20.





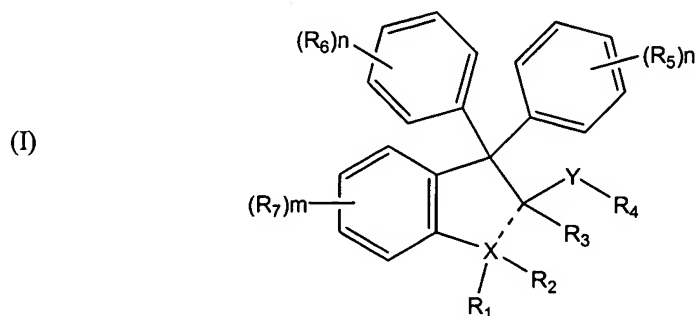
and



25. (Previously presented) The method of Claims 22 or 23,
wherein said mammalian cell is an endothelial cell, a

fibrotic cell or a vascular smooth muscle cell.

26. (Previously presented) A method of treating a disorder characterized by abnormal cell proliferation, said method comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 19.
27. (Currently amended) A method of treating a disorder characterized by abnormal cell proliferation, said method comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 20, wherein, in the compound of structural formula (I):



the bond --- designates a single or double bond;
m is 0 or 1;
each n is independently 0 or 1;
X is C;
Y is absent, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, ~~(C₁-C₃)~~ (C₂-C₃) alkenyl or

$\text{-(C}_1\text{-C}_3\text{)-}$ $\text{(C}_2\text{-C}_3\text{)}$ alkynyl;

R_1 is -H, -OR, -O-C(O)R, -N(R)₂, or when taken together with R_2 is =O,

=N-OR, or a 3-5 membered oxirane or 3-5 membered substituted oxirane;

R_2 is absent or -H;

R_3 is absent or -H;

with the proviso that R_2 and R_3 are absent at the same time;

R_4 is -H, -OR, -N(R)₂, -CN, -C(O)OR, -C(O)N(R)₂ or 5-6 membered dioxocycloalkyl;

each R_5 , R_6 and R_7 is independently selected from the group -R', -F, -Cl or -Br;

each R is independently selected from the group -H, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, $\text{-(C}_1\text{-C}_3\text{)-}$ $\text{(C}_2\text{-C}_3\text{)}$ alkenyl, $\text{-(C}_1\text{-C}_3\text{)-}$ $\text{(C}_2\text{-C}_3\text{)}$ alkynyl, (C₅-C₁₀) aryl, substituted (C₅-C₁₀) aryl, (C₆-C₁₃) alkaryl, substituted (C₆-C₁₃) alkaryl;

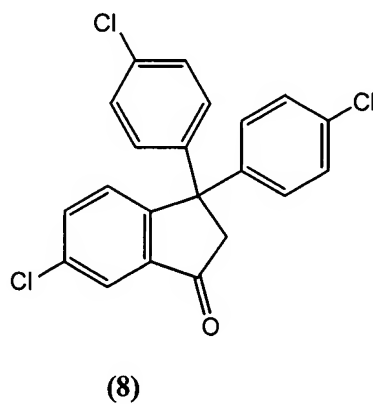
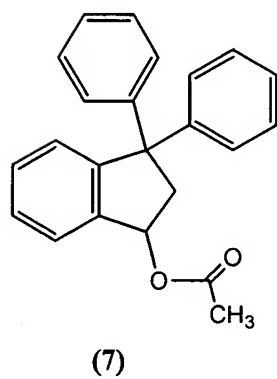
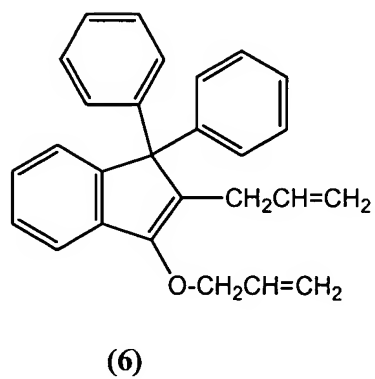
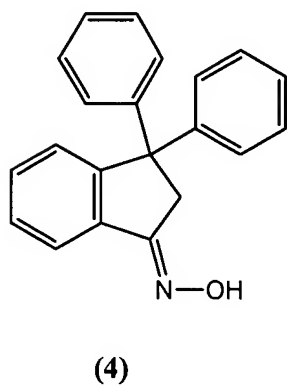
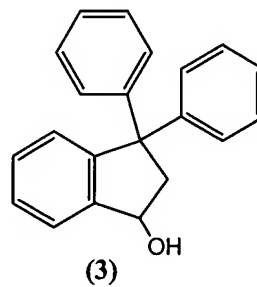
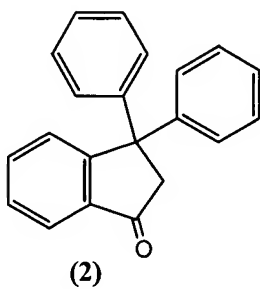
the oxirane substituent is -CN, -NO₂, -N(R')₂, -OR' and trihalomethyl;

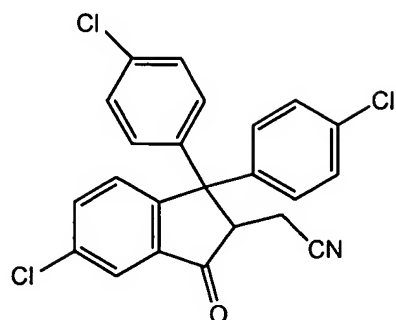
the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently selected from the group -F, -Cl, -Br, -CN, -NO₂, -N(R')₂, -C(O)R', -C(O)OR' and trihalomethyl;

R' is -H, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, $\text{-(C}_1\text{-C}_3\text{)-}$ $\text{(C}_2\text{-C}_3\text{)}$ alkenyl or $\text{-(C}_1\text{-C}_3\text{)-}$ $\text{(C}_2\text{-C}_3\text{)}$ alkynyl.

28. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 26, wherein said compound is selected from the group of Compounds 2, 3,

4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19 and 20.

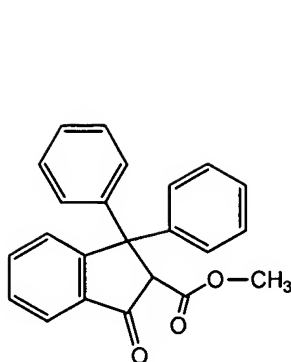




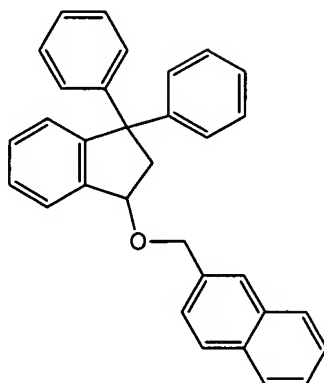
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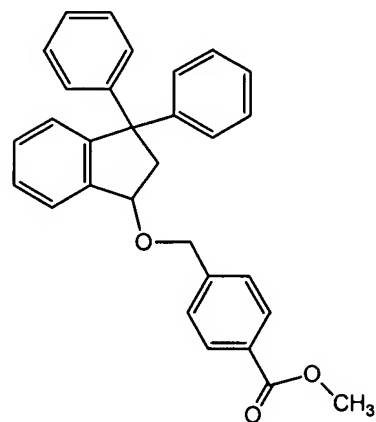
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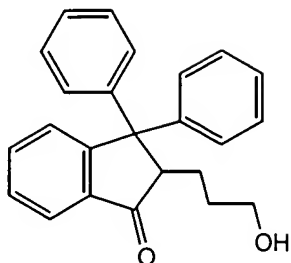
(15)



(16)

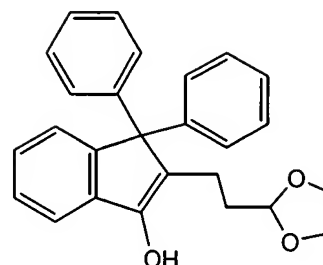


(17)



(19)

and



(20)

29. (Previously presented) The method of Claims 26 or 27, wherein said disorder characterized by abnormal cell proliferation is cancer, a blood vessel proliferative disorder, a fibrotic disorder or an arteriosclerotic condition.
30. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 29, wherein said ~~administration of said compound~~ step of administering is per oral, parenteral or intravenous.
31. (Previously presented) The method of Claims 26 or 27, wherein said disorder characterized by abnormal cell proliferation is a dermatological disease or Kaposi's sarcoma and said administration is transdermal.
32. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 31, wherein said dermatological disease is selected from the group keloids, hypertonic scars, seborrheic dermatosis, papilloma virus infection, eczema and actinic keratosis.